NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES.

NEXT MOVE OF THE POWERS. GREEKS AND TURKS TO BE ORDERED AWAY FROM THE FRONTIER.

PORTS OF EITHER NATION TO BE BLOCKADED IN

a held a conference to-day, and, it is stated, up the terms of a collective note to the Government, requesting that the Greek recalled from the frontier. It is unthat a similar note will be presented Porte, and that if either Government rea its principal ports will be blockaded.

meeting of the Cretan delegates will be held at Athens to draft a reply to the adrals' preclamation of autonomy.

London, March 29 .- The correspondent of "The Times" at Athens says that a vigorous movement has been set on foot against the proposal establish Crete as a principality under a greek prince. The "Ethnike Hetairia" has published a manifesto declaring that this is the most impracticable solution yet proposed, and nceals a deliberate design to separate the island from the Greek race and to subject it to foreign control. The manifesto says: "All the calamities that could be involved in the defeat of the Greek army would be preferable to the internal convulsions which the acceptance of such a project would entail." The hint conveyed in these words is obvious.

A dispatch to "The Times" from Vienna says that, owing to the keen anxiety felt at St. Petersburg as to what may occur in the near future at Constantinople or in the vicinity the Czar has ordered the concentration of 200,000 troops in the four governments of South Russia. The Russian volunteer fleet is now available to transport

Rome correspondent says the Daily Malis" Rome correspondent says that Admiral Canevaro, commanding the intersional fleet in Cretan waters, has telegraphed be Italian Government to send immediately a least land force, which is imperatively necessary to cope with the Cretan insurgents. Admiral Canevaro, it is understood, asserts that condition in the interior of the island are so terrible. ns in the interior of the island are so terrible, the result of famine and hardship, that even lepers are leaving the lazar house. The in-bitants are panic stricken, and the dead lie

The Daily Graphi." understands that the Britthe Daily Graphit. Understands that the British proposal to Greece and Turkey to withdraw their armies from the frontier actually originated at Athens. The Turks now occupy all the passes in the mountains, and the best strategical positions. According to "The Daily Graphic", the According to "The Dally Graph Greeks proposed a simultaneous withdrawal in order to be able to capture these positions by a rush after making a feint of compliance.

ITALIANS FIRE ON CHRISTIANS. PART TAKEN BY WARSHIPS IN AID OF THE TURKS AT FORT IZZIDEN.

Canea, March 28.-During the attack on Fort Izziden, near Apokevona, yesterday, the Italian warships in Suda Bay fired on the Christians and in aid of the Turkish garrison.

ATHENS POPULACE WILD FOR WAR. STIRRING SCENES ON THE DEPARTURE OF THE CROWN PRINCE FOR THE FRONTIER.

London, March 29 .- A dispatch to "The Times" from Athens says that when it became known on Saturday afternoon that the Crown Prince Constanwould leave the city in the evening for the camp at Larissa, to take command of the Greek Army in the field, a large crowd gathered in enstitution Square, adjoining the palace. As the vening approached, it increased to a multitude, and the square and streets adjacent were filled with an ted throng, cheering, singing patriotic songs and firing revolvers. The populace shouted "For union and war," and cheered continually for the Crown

and war," and cheered continually for the Crown Prince and the Army. After an address by a popular orator a deputation was chosen to present an address to the Crown Prince.

The demonstrations of the crowd increased during the service in the palace chapel and thousands gathered in front of the palace to witness the departure of Constantin. Great disappointment was expressed later, when it became known that the Crown Prince had left the palace privately. An immense throng, including many thousands of Cretans, assembled on the quays at Piraeus, brilliantly illuminated by lime lights from houses in the vicinity, to witness the embarkation. The wildest enthusiasm was displayed, with shouting, cheering and the incessant discharge of firearms.

of firearms.

Athens, March 28.—The Crown Prince Constantin has arrived at Volo. During the passage of the Canal Egripos Prince George went on board and tade his brother a touching adieu.

MORE BLOODSHED FEARED IN TURKEY. MINISTER TERRELL ASKS FOR MILITARY GUARDS TO PROTECT MISSIONARIES.

Constantinople, March 28 .- Owing to fears of fur ther disturbances in the Vilayet of Sivas, United States Minister Terrell has asked the Porte to resume the military guards at the houses of the

There is a feeling of uneasiness here because of the rumor that the Armenians who participated in the attack on the Imperial Ottoman Bank have returned to the city. The fact that the authorities have materially increased of late the military pre-cautions against outbreak indicates that they share in the feeling of appropension.

CLOSE SHAVE OF A CORRESPONDENT. A LONDON "TIMES" MAN TAKEN BY THE

nden. March 29.-A dispatch to "The Times" from Canea says that one of the correspondents of that newspaper who was present during the fight & Malaxa was captured by the Cretans and held as spy. He would probably have been shot but for the opportune arrival of an American correspondent and the insurgent leader Manos, an old Oxford man, who is at the head of a band of young Cretans soom he personally equipped. Manos was the first to enter the blockhouse when the Turks evacuated it, and he prevailed on the insurgents to spare the lives of forty-three Turkish prisoners. It is reported that the bombardment by the intersational fleets on Friday wrought serious havoc known the Christians. There is some danger of a Mahometan uprising in the island on account of the scarcity of food. whom he personally equipped. Manos was the first

GEORGE KING KNOWN IN PHILADELPHIA.

THE SALLOR WHO DIED ON THE OAKES A G. A. R.

MAN IN THAT CITY. Philadelphia, March 28.-A new interest has been exercise the recently published story of terrible

Oakes on her recent 259-day voyage from Japan. since it was learned that George King, the sailor to died on that ship from scurvy and starvation. his home in this city during the intervals of spulses, and was a member of Post No. 400. AR. which is a naval post and has close affilalors with Farragut Naval Association. John F. Like, a former secretary of Post No. 40), made Se following statements about King:

The last time King endsted in the Navy was in when he and David Webster, also of this city, Whed the United States ship Alaska and spent aree years in her on the Pacific and China stations. They returned to this city about 1887, and King stayed about a year, during which time I used to see him quite often, as he attended the meetings of the post. Then he disappeared, and has never, so far as I know, returned to this city. We next heard from him through the Consul at Buenos Ayres, who wrote in April, 1853, that King was there and in trouble. The Consul and officers and the subject of the United States ship Yantic supported him for some weeks, until he suddenly disappearance we authorized the Consul to send him home at our expense after we had vainly appealed to the Navy and State Departments for ald From that time whill the Oakes came lato port from her ill-fated voyage we did not know where King was or member, I never heard of King being married, as the dispatches say he was:

Mr. Makke exhibited the letters he had received from the Consul at Buenos Ayres, which confirmed his statement and gave a plitful description of King's condition when he applied to the Consul for 116. has never, so far as I know, returned to this city.

SMALLPOX ON A STEAMER.

Leves, Del., March 28.—The steamer Delaware then return to Reedy Island for disinfection.

MISSISSIPPI'S ARTIFICIAL BANKS UNDER

DOWN TO THE GULF-IMMINENCE OF

Washington, March 28.-Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau, to-day issued the following special bulletin:

"The crest of the flood wave is still at Cairo, which shows a stationary gauge reading 51.6 feet for the last four days.

"There is great danger yet to come from the flood in the region from Helena southward to New-Orleans.

"The river will continue to rise for at least ten days in the region from Helena southward to Vicksburg, and to rise during a longer period from Vicksburg southward.

"If no break occurs before, levees will be subjected to the greatest strain about April 10 in Southeastern Arkansas, Western Mississippt and in Louisiana. Should the levees break the result will be one of the most disastrous floods ever known. Weather conditions now indicate additional heavy rainfall in the middle and lower Mississippi valleys, which will materially intensify the flood conditions.

"Those living in districts overflowed in former years should be on the safe side and transfer stock and movable property to places of known safety while there is yet time.

Memphis, Tenn., March 28.-A dispatch to The Commercial-Appeal" from Greenville, Miss., says: "The gauge reads 46.6, a rise of four-tenths within the last twenty-four hours. The weather is warmer and partly cloudy. Though the day was Sunday, every hour was lest while the weather remains good. realize that they must watch and work. Nearly one thousand men are at work upon the leveer for the ten miles covering Greenville's front An army of 500 new laborers fresh from the plantations will arrive here to-morrow. Greenville sawmills are at work with full forces of men, while barges are being loaded with lumber and sacks to be sent to weak points in the levce. The boats Etheridge, Mitre Parker Vidette, Mayflower, Ruth, Annie Laurie, Brown almost exclusively in the transportation of men and material to be used in strengthening the earthworks. Every energy is being used to prevent a crevasse, and with some hope of success. While the water is above the regular levees in some places, dirt, lumber and bags of sand have been used to elevate the embankments above the water level.

Everything is intact to-night. The Government boat Mississippi, with the Mississippi River Commission aboard, stopped here this morning and in an interview Judge Taylor, member of the Commission from Indiana, and one of the oldest men in the service, said that of the 1,100 miles of levees less than seven miles have given way un der the terrible pressure, only one-half of I per cent of the system. He thinks it possible that other breaks will occur during the next few days, as he expects one more foot of water for this section. To be prepared for the rise to come is now the purpose of those in authority here. If the weather continues propitious it is believed that the entire line of levees along the east bank -a continuous line of nearly four hundred mileswill be made to hold. Several weak places reported south of Greenville last night are not under control. The Arkansas levees opposite Greenville are said to be in fair condition.

"Governor A. J. McLaurin, who has been in the Delta for several days, left for Jackson this morning, but said before his departure that his services were at the command of the people here. Lieutenant H. C. Newcomer, with headquarters in Memphis, in charge of the Government work in the Third district, is doing everything in his power. The crisis is upon this section now, the situation is grave, and the strain upon the levees

and the people is severe."

The flood situation around Memphis is unchanged. The river is slowly falling, the gauge to-night registering 36.3 feet. Many of the refugees are returning to their abandoned homes in Arkansas, and altogether the outlook is more encouraging than at any time since the flood

vicksburg, Miss., March 28.—To-day has been one of increased anxiety for those depending upon the protection of the levees. Orders for sacks and other material have been plentiful. Major Williard, United States engineer, sent a boat out this afternoon to meet the demand for sacks and shovels from Greenville. The river at Vicksburg has risen five-tenths since last evening, and is now 48.6, six inches below the highest water since 1862.

The most that can be said is that the levees are being held on both sides of the river under circumstances a little short of desperate. The Government bulletin issued to-day announcing that more rains are probable in the upper val-

that more rains are probable in the upper val-leys was most depressing news. President Max-well of the Fifth Louisiana Levee Board urges well of the Fifth Louisiana Levee Board urges planters to send labor and teams to the levees immediately. The supply of sacks here is exhausted, and he has ordered 50,000 from New-Orleans, which left there by special train this evening. The State convicts at Diamond Island will be sent at once to Illawara and Pitcher's Point levees, which are in danger. Cairo, Ill., March 28.—The situation here continues to improve. The gauge shows a fall of about an inch since yesterday.

At Bird's Point, Mo., the situation is distress-

At Bird's Point, Mo. the situation is distress-ig. Twenty-five or thirty of the houses there are been washed from their foundations, and cater stands from an inch to five feet deep in those that remain. A large amount of "Cotto Belt" track has been washed away, and from \$5 to 100 yeards of the levee there is gon. This, however, works no harm to the neighbor hood, as the water stands on both sides of the

CIGARETTES KILLED HIM.

A YOUNG MAN DIES IN BELLEVUE HOSPITAL FROM NICOTINE POISONING.

George Merki, who yesterday morning was removed from his home, No. 262 West Thirty-fifth-st., to Beilevue Hospital, died in the prison ward there last evening from the effects of nicotine poisoning Merkt was a victim of the cigarette habit, and frequently smoked, according to his father, as many as sixteen packages of cigarettes in a day. Merkt was employed as a bartender by his father, at No. 249 West Thirty-ninth-st. On the way to the hospital it required three policemen to hold the young man. They shackled him finally, and he was confined in the insane pavillon. On being examined by Dr. Robertson he was declared no to be insane, and was sent to the prison ward Throughout the day he cried for cigarettes. He begged of the nurse, the policeman in charge of the ward, and of the patient in the bed next him

the ward, and of the patient in the bed next him to give him one cigarette, declaring that he would die unless his request was granted. He died last evening in great agony.

The father of the young man called at the hospital in the evening. He said that everything possible had been done to cure his son of cigarette smoking. He formerly sold cigarettes in his saloon, but stopped their sale in order to prevent the young man from smoking them. The young man sent out for them, however.

A WESTERN CORNER IN ONIONS.

Kansas City, Mo., March 28.-James McKinney, a wholesale produce and commission merchant, apparently has succeeded in cornering the onion market. He has contracted for 27,000 barrels of fancy kiln-dried stock that will keep for months, and has stored them awaiting an advance and has stored them awaiting an advance in price. Many wholesalers needing imemdiate orders have been compelled to pay \$3.50 a barrel for the same stock which previous to the present scarcity could have been bought for \$1.75 and \$2.25.

Local dealers have many orders from New-York. Doston. Philadelphia and other cities to be filled, but the receipts have been so light here, outside of those to McKinney, that no shipping orders could be filled, it being almost an impossibility to supply the local demand.

of the harber waiting favorable weather to the return to Reedy Island for disinfection.

Hope Company, 41 Nassau-st., are among the largest manufacturers of Bon Bons and fancy largest manufacturers of Bon Bons and fancy chocolates in the world, and sell their goods on a very small margin of profit.—Advt.

AN ATTEMPT TO REORGANIZE HIS PARTY IN THIS STATE.

CREST OF THE FLOOD WAVE PASSING SLOWLY LEADERS OF ALL SHADES OF OPINION INVITED

TO "GET TOGETHER"-HILL'S CANDIDATE FOR CHIEF JUDGE OF THE

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, March 28.-David B. Hill having returned here from Washington, the Democratic politicians of the State are beginning to come to Albany and to hold conferences with him about the fall campaign. Despite the tremendous Re publican majority last fall, Mr. Hill, it is said, believes that by means of a thorough organization and "a still hunt" the Democratic party may win the State.

Only one State office is to be filled, but it is ar important one, that of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Judge Andrews, a Republican, retires in consequence of having reached the age limit. It has been thought that the Republican party might nominate some one of the Associate Judges of the Court. Judge Bartlett is the senior Republican Judge, and has as his Republican associates Judges Haight, Martin and Vann. There are two Democratic Judges, Gray and O'Brien. The nomination of Judge Gray, the senior Demo cratic Judge, has been suggested, but at present it looks as if the Democrats would select as their candidate some man who is not connected with

The friends of Judge Robert C. Titus, of Buffalo, who was the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Bryan ticket las fall, say he ought to be nominated as a reward for accepting a nomination when his election was tion of Judge Alton B. Parker, of the Supreme

rt, if he will run. ... Hill has begun the work of organizing the party for the campaign. A letter has been sen out by Norton Chase, chairman of the Democratic General Committee of Albany County, and the Democratic candidate for Attorney-General it 1895, addressed to the chairmen of all the Demo-cratic county committees, suggesting a plan for party enrolment. This plan, he says, has albeen adopted here "with good results. Mr. Chase's letter says:

ready been adopted here "with good results."

Mr. Chase's letter says:

Dear Sir: The Democrats of Albany, believing that the only way to restore the influence of the party and bring it again into power in this State lies in the burying of factional differences and the passing of a general act of oblivion as to what has been done in the past by individual members thereof, have been making an honest endeavor to reconcile the differences which have arisen, particularly during the last year, so that next fail in local and State elections the party may again present a united front to the common enemy.

The Democratic organization of this city has adopted a plan which we believe will prove acceptable to Democrats of almost every description. We have not labelled it "Appeal for Harmony," or addressed it to any particular set of electors, or demanded any concessions or surrender of ideas upon any particular subject. National politics cannot possibly enter into any election in this State for two years, but we have opened the door widely enough in our plan for every person who believes in the mathienance of Democratic principles to become an active member of the Democratic organization and use his endeavors for the redeeming of city, county and State governments from Republican control.

The Board of Enrolment provided for in the plan

publican control.

The Board of Enrolment provided for in the plan adopted (a copy of which I beg leave to inclose herewith for your consideration) have had their first session, and the results have been extremely graiffying. Gold and silver Democrats, as well as those who have differed with us in purely local matters, have enrolled themselves in large numbers, and we believe that if a similar plan were adopted throughout the State our party would again be in a position to make itself supreme.

Very truly yours.

NORTON CHASE.

FLEET GOING TO PORTLAND, ME.

SPEAKER REED GETS SECRETARY LONG TY ISSUE THE ORDER.

Portland, Me., March 28 -- A Washington dispatch to "The Press" says: "In response to the request of Speaker Reed, the Secretary of the Navy has issued an order to the Admiral commanding the North Atlantic Squadron to visit Portland this summer with the fleet."

FIFTY FAMILIES HOMELESS.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH, VA .-- A CATH OLIC CHURCH DESTROYED.

Norfolk, Va., March 28 -- A fire that burned from 12:30 to 6 o'clock occurred at Portsmouth this morning, making fifty families homeless and causing \$100,000 damage. It originated in Whitehurst's Hall at Green and Glasgow sts., and burned the block London-st. A high north wind swept the flame across London-st., and half a dozen small house, on the south side of that thoroughfare were de stroved. Huge brands were blown across the city to the southward, and at 2 a. m. the steeple of th

to the southward, and at 2 a. m. the steeple of the Catholic Church, three blocks away, caught fire. In less than half an hour the edifice was in ruins. The flames spread from the church to a row of houses in High-st., and while they were burning the flying sparks caused another blaze in Newton, about a mile away.

It was six hours before the fire was get under control. Assistance was rendered from Norfolk, and while the fire was at its height the milita were called out to protect property and aid the firemen. The occupants of nearly all the houses destroyed lost their household effects. The Catholic Church was erected at a cost of \$20.00. The total loss on all property destroyed probably will reach over \$100.00. Several firemen and a number of spectators were more or less injured by falling timbers and flying embers.

SHOT DEAD IN THE WOODS.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER OF A YOUNG MAN IN MED-PORD, MASS.

Medford, Mass., March 28.-Walter H. Debbins, twenty years old, son of an ice contractor of this city, was murdered in the woods near Highland-st. yesterday afternoon by an unknown person. He was shot twice in the back, and he must have died Instantly. His chum, Franklin W. Woods, of Stone ham, twenty years old, whose home is a quarter of a mile from where the body was found, and who was on his way to meet young Debbins at the time of the murder, is under arrest on suspicion.

The police are unable to discover a motive for the crime. Young Debbins is not known to have had an enemy in the world. He lived with his William T. Debbins, and his mother sister at No. 47 Forrest-st., and up to a short time ago drove an ice wagon for his father. His chum Woods, a hostler by occupation, was out of work and the two young men have been in the habit o spending their afternoons roaming about in the woods of Middlesex Falls. They had an appoint ment together yesterday afternoon at the Melros pumping station. Two fifteen-year-old boys, who live in Meirose and were riding their bleyeles through the woods, found the body and were the first to inform the police.

While the patrol wagon was being driven to the scene. Woods was met walking hurriedly toward

Scene. Woods was met walking hurriedly toward Debbins's home. He told the officers he was going to tell Mr. Debbins of his son's death, saying that he had come upon the body, which was still warm, lying in the woods. Woods's overcoat was found by the officers near the body. He said he had thrown it aside so as to run faster.

The ground where the body was found showed no signs of a scuille, and it is thought that the person who committed the deed must have planned his work well, for he must have crept up behind Debhins and fired the two shots without any warning. Woods tells a straightforward story, and the police are of the opinion that his story is all right.

The autopsy by Medical Examiner Durrell showed that one builet had entered the body under the left shoulder and passed into the heart. The second builet entered four inches to the right and in a diagonal line, so that it struck the first builet in the heart.

Debbins's watch and ring have disappeared. His

a diagonal line, so that it struck the first bullet in the heart.

Debbins's watch and ring have disappeared. His pipe lay where he had dropped it when he fell. It is said that he had had a quarrel with a young woman with whom he kept company. There are no known witnesses of the shooting, but several men driving teams who passed that way saw the body, and took it for that of a drunken man.

MINERS OPPOSED TO A REDUCTION.

Phillipsburg, Penn., March 28-At a mass-meeting of miners in this city to-day resolutions were adopted declaring against any acceptance of a reduction in the mining rate and calling upon the men who have accepted a reduction to quit work. A request is also made to all the miners in all the A request is also made to all the inhers in all the soft-coal regions whose coal goes to the Eastern markets to send delegates to the general conference to be held at Clearfield next Wednesday. Local operators say that unless the miners consent to a reduction they will either have to introduce machines in the mines or suspend operations entirely for the present.

THEY ARRIVE AT GREENOCK ON THE TRAMP STEAMER YANARIVA.

PICKED UP, AFTER FOUR DAYS' DRIFTING, IN A STATE BORDERING ON MADNESS-THIR-

London, March 28.-The British steamship Yanariya, Captain Weston, which left Newport News on March 10, bound for Glasgow, arrived

at Greenock to-night. The captain reports that on March 12, while in latitude 31, longitude 71, he picked up a small boat containing sixteen survivors of the steamship Ville de St. Nazaire, of the West Indian Line of the Compagnie Générale Transatiantique, which foundered in the great storm on the At lantic coast of March 7 and 8, off the Virginia They had been without food and water for four days, and were in a state of extreme exhaustion, a state bordering on madness.

The officers and crew of the Yanariya did all in their power for the unhappy victims of an ocean horror, and finally learned their pitiful

They say that four boats were launched, two containing twenty-nine each, the third seventeen and the fourth six. The boat picked up by the Yanariya was one of the two that took off twenty-nine, but thirteen of these succumbed to exposure, hunger and thirst. The last the sur vivors saw of the other boats was on the day the essel foundered, when they descried two of them lashed together and empty.

For some time after the rescue the captain of the Yanariya kept an officer at the masthead sweeping the horizon with a glass, in the hope of getting some trace of the other boats, but there was no sign of them. As night was falling rapidly and the sea and wind were increasing, with mist and rain the Vanariya proceeded. The second officer of the Ville de St. Nazaire is among the rescued who will be taken in charge by th

The circumstances under which the rescued boat was picked up by the Yanariva were most thrilling. The captain and third officer, who were on the bridge, saw a dark object on the water several miles away. The steamer was put about and bore down rapidly upon it, and in less than an hour met the lifeboat of the Ville de St. Nazaire. The sea was running rough, but the Yanariya's crew managed to haul the boat on board. They found to their amazement the occupants lying absolutely helpless in the bottom, and two of them raving crazy. The only sign of food was one small tin of biscuits.

Three days passed before the rescued men had sufficiently recovered to take solid food. The survivors of the original twenty-nine are the second captain, Pierre Nuoali; the second en gineer, Germain Giraud; the third engineer, Prosper Lorezetti; Nicolas Siauvianell, of Port-au-Prince, Hayti, and twelve seamen from Mar-

Second Captain Nuoall says that on March 6 the vessel sprang a leak. A violent hurricane blew that night and during the following day. so low in the water that it was necessary to take to the boats, although the storm was still at its height. The Ville de St. Nazaire had a complement of eight lifeboats. The first four launched were dashed against the side of the vessel and pounded to pieces. All the occupants were drowned. The other four got clear, but soon parted company.

"Our boat," said Second Captain Nuoali, "did not ship a drop of water when getting away from the vessel. This was due to the promptness with which we sheered off. But weather continued very bolsterous, and the waves sometimes half swamped us. We kept baling for our lives with our caps. After a while we rigged a sail, and kept the boat runall drenched, and our sufferings were ter-

rible. In spite of every warning, some soon began to drink the salt water.

"Several of these went mad and jumped overboard. Those who refrained from drinking fared the best; and they held down others who went mad, until their strength failed.

went mad, until their strength failed.

"We kept a constant lookout for a sail, but saw none until the morning of the 12th, when we sighted a steamer. She was too far away for us to signal her. We watched with mad anxiety as we saw her steering for us. At that moment we had only four inches of freeboard on the boat. Every instant I expected she would go to the bottom. At last the Yanariya reached was and we were bauled on to the dock. us and we were hauled on to the deck

The report published vesterday that four mor survivors of the Ill-fated steamship had been picked

The report published yesterday that four more survivors of the ill-fated steamship had been picked up and were being taken to Hamburg gave increased hope that others may still be heard from. These men are on board the British steamship Maroa, which is due in Hamburg to-day. The Maroa, which was bound from Norfolk for Hamburg, displayed a series of signals while passing the Lizard, the southwest point of Cornwall, England. The observer was somewhat uncertain as to the exact meaning of the signals, but interpreted them as announcing that the Maroa had on board the captain, engineer, second mate and a fireman of the lost steamship.
Captain Berri, the inspector-general of the French Line, one of the survivors, who is still suffering in this city from the effect of exposure and privation while he was for seven days in an open boat, was greatly rejoiced when he was told of the supposed rescue of his old shipmate. Captain Paul Jaguencau. He ramembers that there were eight persons in the captain's boat, including Philippe Mariani, the chief engineer; Charles La Jeune and a stewardess. This boat and Captain Berri's boat parted company the first night after the wreck. Captain Berri thinks that she must have been adrift from four to five days, and that the four persons who were in her and are unaccounted for must have died from exposure, hunger and thirst. When the Ville de St. Nazaire went down she had eighty-two persons on board. Of these twenty-four have been saved, thirty-eight are given up as lost and twenty are unaccounted for. The officers of the French Line are still hopeful that others have been rescued.

A YOUNG WIFE BADLY BURNED.

A YOUNG WIFE BADLY BURNED.

MAD FLIGHT WITH HER CLOTHES BLAZING

ABOUT HER. Mrs. Leah Weibel, pineteen years old, wife of

Charles Weibel, who lives on the second floor in the rear tenement-house at No. 507 East Thirteenth st., was probably fatally burned yesterday after noon by her clothing taking fire from a small kitchen stove over which she was working, in preparation for the family's evening meal Mrs. William McBride, who lives on the sam-

floor with the Weibels, heard the unfortunatwoman's cries, and ran to her assistance with a blanket, in an enocavor to smother the flames with it, but Mrs. Welbel was so crazed with fright that

blanket, in an enecavor to smoother the flames with it, but Mrs. Welbel was so crazed with fright that she hurried away from help. Just as she reached the bottom of the first flight of statrs the burning woman ran almost into the arms of William McBride, who was en his way up the stairs at the time. McBride tried to throw his coat over her, but again she sped away, with her clothing blazing flercely, and dashed through the alley which leads from the yard to the street.

The wildest excitement reigned in the neighborhood, and in an instant the poor woman was surrounded by a crowd of a dozen men, all of whom were trying to smother the fire by striking her with their coats. Their efforts were vain, however. Her husband, who had reached the scene, had presence of mind to throw her down on the ground. He and McBride were then able to smother the flames, but not before the woman had been burned from head to foot.

Welbel, the husband, fainted while his wife lay on the ground before him. He, too, was somewhat burned in endeavoring to put out the fire, and McBrides hands were bilstered from contact with the blazing garments of the woman.

The woman was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said she could not live.

INSPECTING THE UNION PACIFIC. Kansas City, March 28.-Frederick Coudert, Oliver

W. Mink and E. Ellery Anderson, receivers of the Union Pacific, and E. Dickinsen, general manager of that line, stopped for a few hours in Kansas City while en route home after their trip of inspection Just prior to leaving the city Mr. Coudert said to a reporter: "We have been looking over the system in the West and have found it in good condition. I will have something pleasant to say of the West and the interests of the Union Pacific when we get back home."

WORKING ON THE LEVEES, HILL PREPARING TO FIGHT. SIXTEEN FROM THE NAZAIRE TWENTY MINUTES OF HAVOC. A BIG STRIKE POSSIBLE

A TWISTING STORM STRIKES THE CAP-ITAL OF TEXAS

MANY BUILDINGS DAMAGED, INCLUDING THE STATE UNIVERSITY-OTHER TOWNS SUFFER AND LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.

Austin, Tex., March 28.-This city and the sur-

rounding country were visited this afternoon at 2 o'clock by a terrific storm that did great damage to property. The wind came from the southeast and blew about sixty miles an hour for nearly twenty minutes. Several large electric light towers were blown down and a number of houses in the residence portion of the city demolished. In several cases narrow escapes from death are reported. A new but unoccupied house, the property of Burt McDonald, crashed against the home of William Vining, knocking in one side of the building. Two little children who were in a room playing, narrowly escaped death. The wind blew piles of lumber in every direction. scattering ruin and waste on every side. roofs of a number of houses were torn off and blown a great distance. The State University suffered seriously. The force of the elements lifted the roof of a dormitory, letting the rain drive with full effect into the four-story building. Great damage was done to the building and property of the 200 students therein, many of whom fled for their lives when the crash came. The roof was carried 100 yards, falling on and crushing in the top of a cottage in which were four

people. None were even injured, though they

were covered by falling wreckage. A church

just to the north of the University had its entire

ast wall destroyed, and was unroofed, the wreck-

age being carried a block away. The house of

Dr. Graves was lifted from its foundation, twist-

ed completely around and set down in the same place, so badly damaged, however, that none of the doors could be opened to permit the escape of the doors could be epened,
the frightened innates.
The small town of Clarksville, near this city,
was swept by the winds, and many horses were
killed by flying timber and flying wreckage. A
number of small houses were toppled over. Fortunately the inmates were not killed, but many
With the terrific wind came tunately the inmates were not killed, but man were badly injured. With the terrific wind cam a driving rain that was little short of a flood, and swept everything before it. Persons arriving on the evening trains tell a story of ruin, and reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that the storm was general in this section. The small town of Buda, near here, was badly handled by the storm. Quite a number of houses were demolished, and one or two persons killed... though their names are not obtainable, owing to the fact that most of the telegraph wires are prosrated and news is very meagre. The storm is he worst that has ever visited this vicinity, and t has laid waste everything in its track. The

A FINE COUNTRY HOUSE BURNED.

DESTRUCTION OF COLONEL A C. TYLER'S HOME IN NEW-LONDON-LOSS \$300,000.

of havoc

seautiful home of Colonel A. C. Tyler, in Pequotave, with all its elaborate furnishings, valuable paintings, brie-a-brac, musical instruments, silver, etc., was destroyed by fire early this morning, causing a loss of over \$300,000. The insurance is only \$75,600. The family records of the Osgoods, from whom Mrs. Tyler is descended, and the records of the Tylers for generations, as well as many heirlooms, were also destroyed, and both Colonel Tyler and his wife feel the less of the, most

building. The fire is thought to have been caused by spontaneous combustion in the music-room, where painters have been working for several days. Colonel Tyler lives in Washington during the win ter, and preparations were being made to have the house in readiness for his return next Thursday morning, and he was awakened about 5 o'clock by the strong smell of smoke. The fire was burning It was impossible to save anything, and the fire department found its efforts futile to check the

The family silver was returned from Tiffany's only a few days ago, and was still in cases, but it was impossible to save any of it. Thirty thousand foliars' worth of fewelry was destroyed.

OHIO COAL LANDS SOLD.

LONDON SYNDICATE PAYS \$4,000,000 FOR THE JACKSON COUNTY FIELD.

Jackson C. H., Ohio, March 28.-Papers have been signed and delivered transferring the entire Jackson County coal field to the "Kruger Syndicate of London, Limited," in consideration of \$4,000,000. The following companies are in the consolidation and transfer: Superior Coal Company, the Wellston Coal Company, the Fluhart Coal and Mining Company, the Milton Coal Company, the Eliza Coal Company, the Tom Corwin Coal Company, the Alma Coal Company, the Tom Corwin Mining Company, the Comet Coal Company, the Jones Coal Company, the Emma Coal Company, the Chapman Coal Company, Gosline & Barbour, the Jackson Hill Coal Company, Jones & Morgan, Standard Coal Company, Northern Coal Company, Buckeye Coal Company and Central Coal Company. The agent in the deal who negotiated for the Kruger Company was Charles Fisk Beach, of London, former-

ly of New-York. DIED SUDDENLY AT THE HOFFMAN.

A CANADIAN SUCCUMBS TO APOPLEXY-WAS SEC-RETARY TO THE PRESIDENT OF A MON-

William H. Pickard, a Canadian, fifty years old, died suddenly at the Hoffman House yesterday

of the Title Guaranty Company of Montreal. With Mr. Rollins he went to the Hoffman House early last week. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Pickard went out for a walk, and returned just before 3 o'clock. After getting his mail he went to his room. A few minutes later a hall boy informed the clerk that Mr. Pickard had been taken suddenly ill and asked for a doctor. Dr. Daniel Pease, the hotel physician, hurried to Mr. Pickard's room, and found him sitting on the bed. He told the physician that he had been seized with an attack of indigestion, but that he felt better and would not need treatment. Dr. Pease gave him several tablets and went away Ten minutes later another hall boy informed the hotel clerk that Mr. Pickard had fainted. The clerk, accompanied by a porter, went to the room, and found Mr. Pickard lying insensible on the floor. A physician was again sent for, and upon his arrival he pronounced Mr. Pickard dead.
Mr. Pickard was a resident of Montreal, where he leaves a widow and family. Coroner Dobbs viewed the body last evening and gave permission for its removal to an undertaking establishment in East. Twenty-third-st. The body will probably be sent to Montreal to-day.

NOMINATIONS PROBABLE TO-DAY.

Washington, March 28.-"The Post" to-morrow will say: A number of important nominations will be sent to the Senate to-day unless something unforeseen occurs. While the President's selections for several offices are not definitely known. it is believed they will include the following: Ex-Representative Schellenberger, of Pennsylvania, Second Assistant Postmaster-General; Archie E. Baxter, of Elmira, N. Y., Third Assistant Postmaster-General; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, First Assistant Secretary of the Interior; O. L. Spaulding sistant Secretary of the Interior; O. L. Spaulding, of Michigan, First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Ex-President Andrew D. White, of Cornell, has, it is said, been tendered the German Embassy, and accepted it. Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, who was originally named for the German Embassy, will probably be Minister to Austria, and ex-Representative Draper, of Massachusetts, Ambassador to Italy. Ex-Representative E. H. Conger, of Iowa, Minister to Brazil, Franklin Fort, of New-Jersey, Solicitor-General, and Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, Commissioner of Patents, are also understeed to be on the list.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BETWEEN 30,000 AND 60,000 MEN MAY BF INVOLVED.

STEAMFITTERS AND HELPERS EMPLOYED E FIRMS BELONGING TO THE MASTER FITTERS

THEY MUST SIGN NEW RULES IF

WORK-LOOKED UPON AS A LOCKOUT.

What is looked upon by organized labor as .

practical lockout of nearly all the union men employed in one of the principal building trades in this city will go into effect this morning. It may result in the sympathetic strike of thousands of other mechanics. The men locked out are the steamfitters and helpers employed by firms belonging to the

tion, and number about 1,000. On applying for their wages on Saturday night the men each received a copy of the following notice: Inasmuch as the agreement heretofore existing, between the Master Pitters' Association and the Enterprise and Progressive associations has been grossly voltated by the last-named associations, the Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association has declared the said agreement null and void. Therefore each and every steamfilter or steamfitter's helper who wishes to continue in our employ is hereby directed to report at our shop on Monday morning, March 29, at 8 o'clock and there agree to and sign our new rules before going to work.

Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Associa-

The notice was considered a lockout by steamfitters and helpers yesterday, and the majority of them who were seen asserted that they knew of no good reason why it should have been issued. A member of the steamfitters' union finally said that he supposed the lockout was due to the steamfitters going on strike at the Columbia University buildings and other structures because of the union's fight with the plumbers' union for the control of the thermostatic work. It was thought that the lockout would interfere with Bishop Potter's settlement of the difficulty between the two union

At the request of the Amalgamated Association of Plumbers and Gasfitters Bishop Potter had consented to act as arbitrator, and at a special meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates on Friday last a committee was appointed to represent the plumbers and the Board. with which the plumbers are affiliated, at the hearing to be held in the Bishop's home

William J. O'Brien, president of the Board of Walking Delegates, said yesterday that the Master Fitters' Association had already violated the agreement made with its men by subletting contrac's to non-union firms. He said that G. A. Suter & Co., who had the contract for the steamfitting work on the new buildings of Columbia University, sublet the thermostatic work to the Johnston Thermostatic Company, and that the latter employed non-union plumb-

and that the latter employed non-union plumoers at less than union wages to do it.

The steamfitters' union will undoubtedly, it is said, refuse to sign the new shop rules of the master steamfitters, unless the members have time to consider them, and none of the steamfitters employed by the firms in the association will go to work to-day. The union will be acked up in its fight by every building trade represented in the Board of Walking Delegates, and general safetyes will be ordered wherever a and general strikes will be ordered wherever a non-union steamfitter or pluniber is put to work. The result, it is feared, will be the ordering of strikes on every building now being erected in the city, and from 30,000 to 60,000 men may be involved in them. As the Master Masons' Association has already declared its

Masons' Association has already declared its belief that the plumbers' union which is not affiliated with the Board of Waiking Delegates is in the right in its fight with the steamfitters, a great struggle appears to be imminent. The Master Fitters' Association controls about three-fourths of the steamfitting work done in the city, and among the firms in the association are Baker & Smith, Gillis & Geoghegan, Morris & Johnson, Blake & Williams, J. Curran and C. Charles and Control of the Master Company, Fenk Delegan & Morris & Boken & Williams, J. Curran and C. Charles and Control of the Master Company, Fenk Delegan & Morris & Johnson & George & Canada & Co., the Mercer Company, Frank Dobson & Co. and Enoch Rutzler. The association's agreement with its men did not expire until next August. The firms in the association paid the union rate of wages, \$3.50 a day, to fitters and \$2 a day to helpers. The men worked eight

hours a day. AMENDING THE TARIFF BILL.

A NUMBER OF CHANGES MADE BY THE REPUB-LICAN MEMBERS OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

Washington, March 28.-The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee were in session several hours to-day, and again to-night, considering amendments to the pending Tariff bill, some of which have been urged by those whose interests are affected by the schedules as originally agreed on, while others have been suggested by the debate or the bill. A number of amendments were agreed on unanimously by the majority, and will be presented in the House by Mr. Dingley before the vote is taken on Wednesday. There was nothing new added to the bill, said a member to-night, but the changes made were simply in the schedules already reported, and none of them are of great importance. These amendments were mainly in the way of

changes in punctuation, classification and phraseology. Probably the most important amendment agreed on was to make the rates on nursery stock specific by the thousand cuttings, instead of uniform ad

by the thousand cuttings, instead of uniform ad valorem, as they now are in the bill. The present rate in the bill is 30 per cent ad valorem, and the changes made fix a specific rate that will equal the ad valorem duty. This change was made on the representation of the nuisery interests of the country, which contended that the pending rates were inimical to their weifare.

One amendment agreed on will reduce the rate of imports the like of which are not produced here and where no great interests will suffer from such rates. The duty on dates was reduced from his cents per pound to be considered from the control ooking to a possible postpodement of the final vote on the bill to a later day than that now fixed because of the slow progress made in the House, and members of the majority say the vote surely will be taken on that day.

members of the major, be taken on that day.

NEW BRIDGE OVER NIAGARA'S GORGE. A STEEL STRUCTURE COSTING \$500,000 OPEN FOR

TRAFFIC. Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 28 (Special) .-Niagara's gorge is now spanned by another bridge. The new bridge, which was built immediately under the present structure without causing day's interruption to traffic, has a span of 550 feet between the end piers, and a trussed span at each end 115 feet long connects the arch with the bluff. The total length of the bridge, with its approaches, is over 1,100 feet, and the centre of the arch is over 226 feet above the water. The steel ribs, or main arches, are four feet deep and three feet wide, and were shipped in twenty-fiveton sections from the Pennsylvania Bridge Company's shops, at S'celton, Penn., where the entire

bridge was fashioned. The bridge has two decks or floors. On the upper floor are two railway tracks, and on the lower floor there is a wide central carriageway and room for a double trolley track, and sidewalks on each side. The width on the top is \$6 feet. The lower floor is 57 feet wide, affording generous room for the various purposes to which it will be put. Six million pounds of steel were used in the construction of the bridge, and the load it is designed to carry is enormous. The arch will support on each upper track at the same time two locomotives of the heaviest kind, followed by trains weighing 3,500 pounds to the square foot of bridge, and, in addition, a load of 3,000 pounds a square foot on the lower floor. A feature of the upper floor will be sidewalks built outside of each track and between the tracks to facilitate the examination of trains by the customs inspectors. floor are two railway tracks, and on the lower

LAURADA AT THE BREAKWATER. Delaware Breakwater, March 28.-The steamer Laurada is anchored off Wilmington Creek. The Revenue cutter Hamilton is here.

CANADIANS BACK FROM BRAZIL.

The British steamship Buffon, which arrived Ex. H. Conger, of Iowa, Minister to Brazil, Franklin Fort, of New-Jersey, Solicitor-General, and
Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, Commissioner of
Patents, are also understeed to be on the list.

POLAND WATER, for the kidneys, prescribed
iniversally, Circulars. 3 Park Place, N. Y.—(Advt.)